

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited in the morning edition of this paper, and also the local news published herein. This does not apply to the afternoon edition.

Phone: Main 2100-2101-2102. (Branch Exchange.)

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Carrier Service:  
Morning and Sunday, per week . . . . . 20 Cents  
Evening and Sunday, per week . . . . . 20 Cents  
Either with Sunday, one year . . . . . \$10.00  
By Mail:  
Morning and Sunday, on rural routes, one year . . . . . \$5.00  
All others by mail . . . . . \$7.50  
Entered at South Bend Post Office as Second Class Mail.

FEBRUARY 6, 1922

## WOULD IT WORK?

An interesting suggestion is made by Thomas R. Marshall, former vice president, for dealing with those of foreign birth who advocate a peaceful change of the system of government.

He rejoices in the fact that the first amendment to the constitution, which guarantees liberty of speech, is again operating after its suspension during the war, but suggests, by inference, that any radical suggestions of governmental changes should come from those whose Americanism is a birthright, rather than a matter of adoption.

In a recent article on the right of free speech, Mr. Marshall says:

"It may be that as an American whose forbears were all in this country in 1776, I have a prejudice against the naturalized citizen becoming an agitator for a change in our system of government, but that view is beside the point, for if the government does not believe it can, or should, revoke the citizenship of a man who advocates a total change of government, then undoubtedly the man has a right to pursue the cause in which he is interested. If I were the controlling authority, however, I should reserve these men to their alien condition."

There is quite likely to be a wide difference of opinion on the part of many people as to either the propriety or the necessity of such a method.

That there should be stronger safeguards thrown about the right of citizenship will have a wider appeal.

It will be admitted that no man should be allowed to become a citizen of the United States unless he believes that this government is the best government in the world. He should attain citizenship because he has a reverence for the liberties it guarantees, the protection it gives, the soundness of its traditions and its laws.

When that fact is ascertained and citizenship granted, the full rights of citizenship should be freely given and only a respect for laws and an obedience to law should be required.

To revoke the right of citizenship for an act which would not come within the law if committed by an American-born would create not only an illogical but an intolerable situation.

It would automatically create a class and a distinction which is opposed to the very foundations of Americanism where equality of rights is axiomatic.

It is not likely that any fantastic scheme proposed by a foreign-born citizen, could become dangerous as long as its acceptance depended upon the votes of the people.

The appeal to force is against the law and those advocating it can be treated as lawbreakers.

The appeal to the people for judgment can never be dangerous in a republic, for to be successful it must command the approval of the majority and then it becomes the highest authority of law, and the man who proposes it, foreign or native-born, deserves credit, not censure.

The common sense of the people can be depended upon to defend this country from any wide deviation from the path which has been followed so successfully for the past hundred and fifty years.

## LAW AND LAWYERS

There is an old adage that "Ignorance of the law excuses no man," and it is having a new and humorous application in these days.

A rather remarkable situation has been created by the appointment of Sen. Kenyon to a federal judgeship.

Kenyon is a lawyer, presumably of higher class than the average of his profession or he would not be chosen for so important a place where laws must be interpreted.

The president named him on the advice of the legal adviser of the whole people, Atty. Gen. Daugherty, upon whose knowledge of what is law and what is not, all people must depend for the protection of their rights.

Kenyon was confirmed by a senate the majority of whose members are lawyers and all are law-makers.

After all this great and brilliant array of lawyers had taken part in trying to create a judge of the former leader of the farmers' bloc, an insignificant practicing attorney called attention to the fact that the appointment of Kenyon is illegal and against the constitution. Now all admit that he is right.

Kenyon's disability lies in the fact that he voted to increase the salaries of judges from \$7,000 to \$8,500 a year and the constitution, very foresightfully, prohibits any official from participating in any increased salary which he helps to fix.

It is a rather ludicrous situation—but a very significant one.

It would seem that in a land which applies with rigid insistence the rule that ignorance of what is law does not excuse a man from its operation, the men who stand at the top of the legal profession should be charged with knowledge of at least the constitution.

Yet this very body of men, senators, attorney general and president, participated in attempting to do an illegal thing.

Small wonder that ordinary laymen wonder whether they are honest men or jailbirds when these experts can indulge in such a fiasco.

## LOST THRILLS

Why do people drink liquor? Answer: To get the thrills of intoxication.

No further proof is needed that alcohol is twin-brother of opium and other drugs.

Prohibition doesn't stop with the mere taking away of liquor.

Inebriates of the present generation will not shake the craving for liquor out of their minds and bodies until they discover thrills that are substitutes for whisky and wine.

The next generation or the one that follows won't know the taste of "the stuff." It will have no memories of lost liquor thrills, craving for a substitute.

A peculiar mystery of whisky is how one drinker can tap up a pint without showing real intoxication, while another drinker is "out under the table" by one or two drinks.

It's a mystery easily solved:  
Some temperaments and bodies are born a car-

tain number of drinks below normal. Get those drinks in them and they rise to par.

Doctors and chemists have a big job ahead of them, learning how to remedy the bodies or ones that are below normal.

What such people really need is not stimulants from a bottle. They need corrective diet, lots of fresh air, outdoor exercise and healthy thoughts.

The drinker is committing slow suicide. Chronic alcoholism is a form of insanity. But you can't make the average drinker realize it.

Take a person born, as some medical men express it, "so many drinks below normal." This is inherited alcoholic craving, handed down from many generations of hard drinkers.

A father, with more or less of his ancestors' alcoholic craving in his blood, gratifies his craving. Liquor feeds on itself.

Soon it takes two drinks to do the work of one, then three—so on, until hardened drunkards think nothing of "killing a whole quart."

All this is inherited by the son.

You've often heard the expression, "Drinking runs in their family."

After a few generations of prohibition, with alcohol increasingly hard to get, there'll come a generation without any craving for liquor.

That generation will be normally healthy and happy, in body, mind and spirit. Prohibition will be easy to enforce then.

## A WOMAN'S SERMON

A most unique religious service was held at Montreal last evening—a service conducted entirely by women.

The pastor sat in a pew and a woman member of his flock occupied the pulpit. Other women acted as ushers and the choir was composed entirely of alto and soprano voices.

Only the topic of the evening address is told in the dispatches and it is recorded that the congregation, not all women, listened attentively to the discussion of "What shall I wear at the wedding?"

Here is a wide field for imagination on the part of women readers who may be attracted by this innovation in religious history. What would you say, if you were to deliver that sermon?

Would you delve into the meanings of garments and advise the white veil of modesty and purity? Or would you stress the bouquet of roses as emblematic of the most beautiful things in life?

You might, perhaps become reminiscent and recall the fact that in the earliest stages of recorded history, a man's daughters were regarded as much his property as his herds of cattle and weddings in those days took on the form of barter and sale.

The world has never known but three ways of acquiring property. The most primitive method is that of capture and many of the titles to royal holdings trace their origin to this method. The others are by sale and gift, and inasmuch as in the earliest days of history the female was regarded as property, the owner proceeded to capitalize that fact by selling them to the highest bidder.

The question of what was to be worn at weddings was simple in those days. The bride wore exactly what her father included in the bill of sale.

It is something of a growth from that day of purchase to this in which a woman occupies a pulpit to discuss religious questions not only as the equal of man in rights but in intellect and in power.

It is safe to say that the discussion by this woman was not as trivial as the subject might suggest and it is quite likely that she advised those who go to weddings, especially their own, to wear the smile of faith, of courage and of determination to protect the one institution which is responsible for civilization.

## A SENSIBLE LEGACY

When the richest citizen of Boston died recently, it was discovered that he had left approximately five million dollars to the city.

Many other rich men have remembered their home towns in their wills but few of them have had the common sense which was shown in this bequest.

It was a very simple provision and put the money in the hands of city officials to be spent "for the use and the enjoyment of the inhabitants." Just that, and nothing more.

Some rich men have given their fortunes to public use by devoting them to specific purposes. If the donor was inclined to believe that public thought would be uplifted by more extensive libraries, they have designated the building of such institutions.

Others have chosen hospitals which would keep their names in the public mind after they had gone. A few have tried art galleries.

"For the use and enjoyment of the inhabitants" leaves the field open to changing tastes and changing needs.

It is quite conceivable that the time may come when the inhabitants would most enjoy the income from this bequest in the form of free theatrical presentations.

The representatives of the people, theoretically at least, will choose a manner in which the money will be spent that meets popular demand and approval. That is something of an advance over the imposing of conditions of gifts which may make them useless to the beneficiaries.

## Other Editors Than Ours

THE COST OF MEXICAN CHAOS.  
(Evening Public Ledger.)

A decrease of 1,000,000 in the population of Mexico since 1910 is ascribed to the long season of revolution. If this deduction is correct, it is possible to draw a chastening lesson from these figures.

It may be noted, however, that notwithstanding the overthrow of Diaz, disturbances in Mexico did not reach seriously destructive proportions until 1912, when Francisco Madero was murdered. Under Huerta and Carranza actual warfare was sporadic, and expeditions against various bandits, characterized as revolutionists, which gave it the name of widespread incessant conflict.

Mexico has been badly behaved. The principles of democratic government have been violently traduced there. Nevertheless, it is questionable whether 1,000,000 men, approaching the mortality loss of France in the world war, were actually slain in the succession of revolts and revolutions.

Censuses have seldom been accurately taken in any of the Latin-American countries. Some two decades ago Brazilians boasted that their federated republic contained a total of 25,000,000 inhabitants. Little, if any, increase over that figure is reported today.

It is permissible to preach through statistics, but it is always well to inquire into their origins and to refrain from weakening a legitimate warning by exaggeration.

RIPE.  
(Denver Express.)

The wrecking crew sent out by economists to investigate the business smash that began in 1920, make this comment: "A great business boom occurs, roughly, every 50 years."

These periods of high prices and prosperity coincide with big wars.

Big prosperity booms culminated in the World War, the Civil War and the Napoleonic wars.

Is war the cause of prosperity or prosperity the cause of war? Probably the latter, though it's like the problem: Which came first, the egg or the chicken?

## The Tower of Babel

Bill Armstrong

It takes not, but tells more than is ever told at a female tea party. It is neither an owl or a cat, but has several habits in common with them. It is a collector, but gives back what it collects. It sometimes wakes people in the morning and occasionally keeps them up at night. It frequently keeps company with a bottle of milk.

Now what do you think this is? We don't know either, but one person, who sent in a list of answers, called it:

"A BABY."

Which reminds us that A. R. Mayerfield wanted to know the other day what becomes of the hole in a doughnut after the doughnut is eaten, and he furnished the answer without any additional charge, that it goes where your lap goes when you get up.

It begins to look as if they would turn Patty Arbuckle loose about the same time they captured Tommy O'Connor.

A gent was heard laughing in Memorial Hall Saturday afternoon. His name was immediately secured and he will be punished properly in due time.

Colonel House will cover the City Hall this week for the Daily Mean in the absence of the regular reporter, William Jennings Bryan.

Stanley Chinnikoff sez that if everybody starts checks like Ye Editor, he would like to see congress pass a law enacting a rubber stamp signature legal.

Louise Segety is now a banker, being quite an important egg in connection with the new Washington bank. Except for getting stuck in

## The Public Pulse

LIKES TEXAS GOVERNOR.  
Caldwell, Texas, Jan. 31, 1922.  
To the Editor of The South Bend News-Times, South Bend, Ind.

Dear Sir:

I left South Bend a few weeks ago to attend to some business in Texas. Last Friday I visited the capitol at Austin to obtain some information.

My errand called to the office of the secretary of state, Mr. Chase, who is a fine gentleman. He asked me if I had met the governor and I answered in the negative. He said I must not miss this opportunity to do so.

He accompanied me to the governor's office, we were introduced and not kept waiting. The governor met us at the door and our reception was one of genuine welcome; and when I told him I was a democrat, even if I was from Indiana, he said this makes you welcome indeed. We chatted for some time and he let it be known that men who were interested in the development of the state's great resources were welcome and every aid would be given to help.

## Just Folks By Edgar A. Guest

EXPERIENCE.  
I've lived through forty kindy years—

I've been a little boy at play,  
My mother used to dry my tears  
And kiss my little hurts away;  
I've trudged to school against my will.

I've wondered why I had to go,  
I've been through many a childish ill,  
All boyhood's joys and cares I know.

I've been the dreamy, sorrow youth  
Who thinks himself so very wise;  
Once on a time, to tell the truth,  
I placed much stock in fancy ties  
And pointed shoes and yellow spats.  
For I was only twenty then.

But now I've one regret, and that's  
The way I sneered at older men,  
I've been impatient to succeed.

## More Truth Than Poetry

By James J. Montague

TOO LATE.  
Gov. Miller of New York says that crime is caused by the desire to occupy front seats in life's orchestra.

When told that men are apt to be Carotids, thugs and cheats  
Because The Show they fain would see  
From the Expensive Seats,  
We quit the race for aroid wealth,  
And took to writing rhyme.

"Far better," so we told ourself,  
"Plain, honest work to do  
Than sleep upon an iron shelf,  
And dine on prison stew."  
Far better never see the Show  
And thrills of virtue feel,  
Than watch the evening sun sink low  
Through bars of phosphor steel.

But now we read from time to time  
Of men who fortunes gain,  
And yet from all the forms of crime  
Concurrently abstain.

Judge Gary, Schwab and old John D.  
Have piles of gold, and still  
We notice that they all are free  
To come and go at will.

These thoughts are full of bitterness  
We lack both cakes and ale  
Who might have made a fair success  
And still kept out of jail.

And we are sure, as at these men  
We enviously glance,  
If we could live our lives again  
We—well, we'd take a chance!

THREE OF 'EM.  
Congress is now split pretty evenly between the republican party and the democratic party and the bloc party.

REASONABLY SOFT.  
Every time a European states-

man wants to get away for a little golf he organizes some sort of a peace conference on the Riviera.

NOT RUNNING FULL BLAST.  
They will have to speed up the peace conferences before they reach a stage of quantity production.  
(Copyright, 1922, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

VERSE O' CHEER  
By Edgar L. Jones

THE TRUANT.  
When th' golden sun's a-shinin' an' th' sky's blue  
With duffy clouds a-boatin' by an' birds a-singin' too,  
An' th' purty flowers a-bloomin' in th' fields an' everwhere,  
It's then I sort o' flit ferget my little pack o' care.

It's then I sort o' flit ferget th' selfishness o' life,  
Th' many disappointments an' th' worry an' th' strife  
As I scamper from th' marts o' men an' seek for joy afar.

Out were th' world is happy, were th' joys o' Nature are,  
Out were th' flowers are bloomin' an' th' birds are singin' gay,  
Out were th' welcome sun can warm my worries all away  
I'llin' by th' ripplin' stream that dimples gayly by.

Reflectin' back th' beauty o' th' smilin' summer sky,  
Oh! my heart is filled with laughter an' my soul is steeped in song  
When I can alip away from all th' money-maddened throng,  
Jist sort o' playin' truant to my little pack o' care.

An' seek th' open places an' th' joy awaitin' there.  
EDGAR L. JONES.

IT'S REAL SPORT.  
—going to the theater, if you have your automobile fully insured, and you can forget the possibilities of it being stolen. Act, at once, and call the Greenan Agency in the Farmer's Trust Bldg.

27-11

## GEORGE WYMAN &amp; CO.

—COME AND SEE US—

Store Open 8:30 to 5:30  
Saturdays Close 9:00

## The Importance of New Things --

Just now, the "betwixt and between" season, there is a lull in all activities that spells monotony without something new to brighten the home, something new to freshen the wardrobe. Here in the store, we too feel the importance of the new things that have just come in—they refresh us and bring a hint of what spring has in store.

## New Styles

In sweaters are difficult to design, but this season there are new models you'll like better than ever. Novelty slip-overs in bright color, mixtures, wool sweaters in color combinations, silk slip-overs in intricate weaves.



## Shiny Glasses

just can't be had without really truly linen towels to wipe them with. Irish crash Toweling, pure linen, can be had at 25 and 29c a yard.



New Peasant Blouses  
\$11.75 to \$19.50

The peasant influence has come to stay in the new over-blouses which will be worn this spring. They are colorful creations with cross-stitch and chain stitch embroidery that looks like smocking.

## What Next?

Gingham checked in red and white, blue and white, green and white, brown and white; Indian head with eyelets to run ribbon in if you wish; plain Indian head; lace and organdy; eyelet embroidery cuffs and collars—all the favorite Peter Pan style.



## Again Gauntlets

And I suppose it's because they'll look so smart with the new tweed tailored suits. Chamousette gauntlets in white and covert are \$1.35.



Flowers bloom all year round on

these Betty Lou Apron-Frocks

\$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.50, \$3.95

Quaintly appliqued with flowers and butterflies and daintily embroidered by skillful Japanese fingers, these Betty Lou frocks are made of Jap Crepe, Black Satene and small pattern percales. They are made to enhance woman's natural loveliness, and their simplicity and charm makes them an ideal house dress and yet permits one to appear on the street becomingly garbed.



## Japanese Toweling

What's that? Well, it's a material 18 and 30 inches wide, white with Japanese figures in blue on it, that makes dainty table covers, luncheon sets, drapes, tea aprons, and other things your ingenuity devises. It is only 29 and 45c a yard.



## Finest Quality

material, daintiest of workmanship combined make up some exquisitely lovely Philippine gowns and chemises that have just come in. (They are priced at \$2.25, \$3.25 and \$4.25—a gown to match each chemise).

## New Frocks for the Flapper



Of course, you know that a flapper is a 12, 14 or 16 year old girl—a girl between little girlhood and young ladyhood. These frocks are designed particularly for her, they have the simplicity and youth of line with an additional chic of appearance borrowed from big sister's frocks.

## I Haven't Seen 'em Yet

but I've been told that there are some mighty smart new Spring Hats just in—lots and lots of them. If they'll let me see them today I'll tell you about them tomorrow.



## Granite Hose

Sounds like they were made of stone from the name, but isn't so. They are a full fashioned silk hose with lisle heel and toe, and only cost \$2.00 a pair.

(Outsize in black and brown \$2.25.)

Wyman's—The Store of Twelve Specialty Shops